NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

REDUCTION OF POSTAL RATES.

INFORMATION FOR POSTMASTERS AND THE PUBLIC. WASHINGTON, July 18.—A circular was issued NASHINGTON, July 18.—A circuist was issoed lay from the office of the Third Assistant Post-ier-General, officially notifying to postmasters ougnout the United States the reduction in postage a which is to take effect on October I, and directing rates which is to take effect on October I, and directing them to make preparation for it. The postmasters are informed through this circular that it is desirable to have as small a stock of the present three-cent postage stamps and stamped envelopes as possible on hand when the reduction of rates goes into effect, and they are accordingly directed to limit their requisitions for stamps and envelopes of this denomination to such quantities as upon careful estimate they may deem antificient to last until October I. They are also instructed to take all available means without incurring any expense, to call

loctober 1. They are also instructed to take all lable means, without incurring any expense, to call lie attention to the coming reduction so that purers may not accumulate an unnecessary supply of e-ceut stamps and envelopes.

• circular also directs that as no arrangements have been made for the redemption of the three-cent ps and envelopes in the hands of postmasters or for schange by postmasters of those atoms and envelope the hands of private holders, until further notice maters will not make exchanges for the public pes in the hands of private holders, until further notice continuaters will not make exchanges for the public for return to the Department the stock that remains on heir own hands after October 1. The postmasters are, owever, informed that as the two and three cent tamps and envelopes of the present issue will continue the valid after that date, they must be accepted in payent of postage when offered in proper amounts; and int the three-cent stam, so can be used in combination it other denominations on letters requiring more an one rate of postage, and on parcels of third and with class matter.

one rate of postage, and on parcets of third and the class matter.

scircular also anneunces that the Department will usly to issue the two-cent stamps of the new design epromber 1, but that these stamps and envelopes not us placed on sale or used by postmasters before it also that no three-cent stamps will be issued. September 14, unless the regulation therefor is accessed as a statement that they are needed for immerity of a statement that they are needed for immerity of the statement that they are needed for immerity of the statement. The ofference will be issued after August interent. The ofference will be issued after August in the statement. The ofference will be issued after August interent. The ofference for the new two-cent and cent stamps and stamped envelopes, and informs that the preess of the cuvelopes (exclusive of postwill remain the same as at present; that no change be made in the "postage due" stamps, and that the on drep letters will remain the same as at present.

THE CASE AGAINST KELLOGG. . THE PLEAS OF THE DEFENCE IN ABATEMENT OVER BULED.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—In the Criminal Court tale morning. Judge Wylie delivered an equation upon the pleas in abatement by the defence and the demurrer entered by the Government in the case of the inited States against William Pitt Kellogg, charged rith filegally receiving money white a United States conter for his action in connection with the expedien of certain Star routes. He said the matter was enpractically of no consequence whether the questions yel were of law or fact. After going in detail into the law points raised by the pleas, the Court concluded oversuling them. For the same reasons the like please the cases against Prentiss, Milier and Coomes were

tion. He then filed a motion to quash the indict-nt, based upon Mr. Kur's pressure in the Grand Jury m, and upon imperfections and deficiencies of the

room, and upon imperfections and deficiences of the indictment.

Judge Wylle remarked to Mr. Merrick that it was descrable that the record should show that Mr. Ker appears I before the Grand Jury, and the circumstances attendant a son his appearance.

Mr. Wilson agreed with the Court upon the importance of preserving the accuracy of the record. He had filed his une lons to quass because he was anxious to come to an issue. Mr. Merrick said that he was under positive instructions from the Attorney-General to bring the case to issue before the adjournment of the court for the summor. Mr. Wilson and that Mr. Kellogg and been here for six weeks anxious for a disposal of the matter. It was taca agreed to proceed to-increow with the arrangements upon the motion to quasi, if Mr. Shellabarger, who was ill, should be able to appear.

THE HILL INVESTIGATION.

ARCASTIC REMARKS BY A RETIRING LAWYER. WASHINGTON, July 18.-The Hitt investigaon was resumed to-day. Mr. Thomas announced that a engagements compelled him to retire temporarily in the case. He said that when he entered it he did t expect the investigation to last two weeks, but it we looked to him as taongal it might stretch out to the low looked to him as tangent may satisfaction to a good rack of doom. He compared the investigation to a good old-fashioned case of consumption, in which the patient satisfact his physicians and friences. When Mr. Coleman and offered all the papers he could find in the Treasury Department and there were no documents in that buildg that had not been submitted to the committee, and if (Mr. Thomas) and the members of the committee were il living when Mr. Coleman got through, he would reern to the city and take part to the closing argument of el. He referred earcastically to the mysterio uce of Mr. Muren, and paid his compliments to pmets and Willbur as the "greatest patric the world has known since the days or across pair.

Fromms added that while away he would continue to blick of 15 per cent and modified contracts, heating apparatus, salamander sales, etc., and suren, "who has hied timself away to the rock-ribsed coast of Maine—not to consume 140 days in cutting one sione, but to hand ground the nat among the men was labor by the day, wide he lives at the Riggs House.

The testimony, which was cheeds with reference to the affectoritracts given to Damon, was not of public listered.

THE PRESIDENTS VACATION.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The President will New-York on Saturday or Monday, and will re-there three or four days. While in New-York no attend to private business, and after he has said by to his daughter Neilie, who is about to go into the try for a vacation visit, be will return to Washington. He will then finish up all business at hand in the White House, and about August 1 he will leave here for the West, joining General Sheridan on his trip through the

not on a trip arranged especially for the benefit of President. The trip was planned by General Sherithe President. The trip was planned by General Sheridan last year, and the requisitions made for horses and
applies were precisely what they would have been if the
Pres deal had not et meeted to join the party. Instead
of being an expense to the Government, the trip will
result in a saving of money, for it the horses to be used
were not employed in the Yellowstone Valley they
would have to be kept on forage purchased. On the
step forage can be extended for nothing, and it is estinated that the saving of this item alone will equal the
antire cost of the expedition from Fort Washakie to
Benton Landing Station, on the Northern Pacille.

The President will not go to Nowport, if he goes at all,
intil September, and when he does go he will stop at
hat place only for h day or two.

THE NAVAL UNIFORM ORDER. Washington, July 18.—The suspension of the order changing the nuitorm of naval officers, which was ordered by Admiral Nichola, Acting Secretary of the Navy, is not looked upon by the officers of the Navy Department as the result of a conflict of amiliority, as reported. Five thousand copies of the new regulations came to the Department, having the signature of the Secretary of the Navy, and they were distributed by the chief clerk as any other general order. Acting Secretary Nichola, however, did not think that the Secretary intended the order to be promulgated until his return, and therefore issued a general order suspending the regulations. Subsequently he received an order from the Secretary, seel g what a great hue and cry the changes have caused among the officers, is desired or dering any changes which may prove distasteful to a majority of the officers in the service. WASHINGTON, July 18 .- The suspension of

THE EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS. THE EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Chief of the Surrear of Statistics reports that the total values of the Exports of dum-wise breadstuffs from the United States in June, 1883, and in the six sed twelve months ended July 30, 1883, as compared with similar exports in the preceding year, were as callows: June, 1883, \$11,545,936; June, 1831, \$9,270,126; six mouths coded June 30, 1883, \$53,148,935; ix months coded June 30, 1882, \$64,856,390; twelve months coded June 30, 1883, \$202,971,491; twelve

ARMY ORDERS. Washington, July 18.—Captain Charles D. Viele, Tenta Cavary, has been ordered to proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, and report in person to the superintendent Mennied Recruiting Service for duty at that post. Leave of absence for one year, with permission to go beyond sea, has been granted Captain Stephen Baker, sixth Infantry. So much of paragraph 2 of special orders, June 9, 1883, as orders, Keptain Samuel M. Mila, Pitta Arillery, to return to his regiment, has been resoluted. The leave of absence granted First Lectionary 6, has been extended to September 15. The Superintendent Mounted Recruiting Service has been ordered to cause fifty recruits to be prepared and forwarded under proper charge to Fort Secting, Minnesota, for assignment to the Seventa Cavairy, and forty colored awalr, recruits to Fort Riley, Kausus, for assignment to the Finth Cavairy. WASHINGTON, July 18 .- Captain Charles D.

eky, grandson of Henry Clay, and J. Harry Duval, or ennsylvania, to appear before the Board at Fortres tucky, grandson of Menry.

Pennsylvania, to appear before the Board at For Pennsylvania, to appear before the Board at For Pennsylvania, to appear before the Board at Foreign the Control of the Second tenancies in the Army. These, with the twelve de tenancies in the Army. These, with the twelve detening from eight formerly made will, if the exaction is smoothed the passed, fill all the vacancies eximpted in the Army on to July L. In case these young many the passible examination other designations will be

THE YELLOW FEVER AT VERA CRUZ. ITS PREVALENCE AMONG SHIPPING-CASES ON

BOARD AT PORT EADS. WASHINGTON, July 18 .- The Surgeon-General of the Marine Service to day received the following dispatch from Assistant Sureson Guileras, at Vera Crax, Maxico: "Yellow fever prevailing with unusual sever-ity. Ninety deaths in May; 261 in June; 144 to date in July. Namber of new cases diminishing, especially among shipping, for want of material. Exceptional feature has been prevalence of disease among shipping usually exempt. Not counting steamers of the Alexandre Line, seven per cent of American sallors have died. Fever commenced in port among Norwegian ves-sels; these have suffered most. They are particularly dangerous, because most of them clear for our Guif ports. Sufficient facts collected; will report by mail."

The Surgeon-General alse received a dispatch from the President of the Board of Health at New-Orleans, as fol-

"Steamship Buteshire arrived at Quarantine, July 17, with six cases yellow fever on board; hashad thirteen in all. Steamship Merchant arrived at Quarantine, July 16; one death from veilow faver. Both from Vera Cruz. Information delayed because wires down, between Now-Orleans and Port Eads."

Tae Surgeon-General said to-night that no case of yellow fever has yet appeared on land in the United States, and he believes the precautions taken will prevent its increas beyond quarantine limits. He also says that a representative of the Marthe Hospital service will be kept at Vera Cruz until the fever abates.

PRIZE FOR A SCIENTIFIC ESSAY. WASHINGTON, July 18.-The State Department is informed that the Royal Institute of Higher Studies at Florence has offered a prize of 5,000 france to the person presenting the best essay in Latin or Italian on the experimental method in science, Intending competitors can obtain further particulars by making application to the Chancellor of the Section of Medicine and Survey of the Institute

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, July 18 .- Assistant Engineer F. C. Rider has been ordered to the Swatara; Ensign C. A. Gove has been detached from the receiving ship Wabash and ordered to special duty at Concord, N. H.; Naval Cadet John B. Jackson from the Kearsarge with Navai Cadet John B. Jackson from the Kearsarge with permission to take passage to Europe and report for duty on board the Luneaster; Surgeon C. H. White has reported his arrival forme, having been detached from the Lackawanus on June 20, and has been placed on waiting orders. Passed Assistant Surgeon A. C. Heffenger has reported his return home, having been detached from the Lackawanua June 20 and grated three manths loave from Angust 1; Cadet Engineers Junes L. Wood and Albert P. Snith have been detached from the Lackawanus and ordered home for examination.

AN INQUIRING INDIAN. Washington, July 18 .- Humph, a Sioux WASHINGTON, July 18.—Humph, a Sioux chief from the Cheyenne River Agency, accompanied by the Indian acent, William A. Swan, and a half-breed how interpreter cailed on the Secretary of the Interior today. Humph said he had not come begging, but had come at his own expense to see if the stories he had heard of the "white man's country" were true. The secretary of the Interior gave him transportation to Hampton Indian School and return, so that he might visit that institution.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Washington, Wednesday, July 18, 1883. Swope's Resignation Withdraws.—The resignation of A. M. Swope as Collector of the new VIIth District of Kentucky was witadrawn to-day and a new bond was sent to him for execution.

NOT A REGULAR CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of the Interior has decided that the certificate of a notary public as to the responsibility of sureties on bonds, etc., is not "a certification by a United States officer," as con-templated by the regulations.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. -The President bas made the following appointments: M. R. Barr. to be Indian Inspector, vice George M. Chapman, restroed; W. S. Huribut, to be Receiver of Paulic Moneys at Cheyenne, vice William McGarvey, resigned.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.—The Acting Controller of the

APPOINTS D POSIMASTERS.—The following-named post masters were appointed to-day; John Marrison, Sigourney, Keckuk County, Iowa: George W. Davidson, Tuilanoura, Coffee County, Tean., and John L. Sinclair, Dyersourg, Dyer County, Tean. The last two after appointments, the offices having become Presidential offices show July 1.

AN EXHIBITION AT AMSTERDAM.—The United Agrical As Exhibition at Austranda. The United Agricultural Societies of the Notherlanda will not an international agricultural exhibition at Ametrdam, open July 28, 1884. The exhibition will constate of comestic animals, carry products, agricultural machinery and implements, means of assisting agricultural insuranton and but entiture. Programmes and application for space can be obtained of the Department of State.

PROSPEROUS CALIFORNIA.

THING BUT LABOR.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. SAN FRANCISCO, July 12 .-- The State of Cal-SAN FRANCISCO, July 12, -- He State of Cariforma is exceedingly presperous. Our grain crop is
more than an average one, and a portion of it is already
on route by the Southern Pacific Railroad to Liverpool,
by way of New-Orleana.

Our wines are becoming so well-known and appreciated that a good vineyard is an extremely valuable
property. The Pall Mail Gazette in a recent article
colled attention to the discusses providing among the

property. In Pais Main outsides in a smooth the deficiency in a month of the deficiency must be made up by importations from California. It is somewhat remarkable that the German markets are taking from us large quantities of a light wine similar to the Rhine wines, and I have no bt New-Yorkers get some of it in German bottles abelied "Hockheimer," Rhudesheimer," etc. We are flush of everything but labor: we want every

We are much of everything but indoor, we wantevery description of that—domestic servants, gardeners, car-penters and masons, in fact all labor skilled and un-skilled. The Chinamen who are here appreciate the Chinese Eestriction law and show it by an independent bearing that did not prevail before Congress cut of the bearing that did not prevail before Congress that the Southern Pacific road may do for us. It is expected that its grain ships and trains will come westward with emigrants. If we do not get them in that way we shall have to bid for them against the Mississing Valley and the Northwest. Parsacrs are complaining of the difficulty and cost of harvesting with the present supply.

A PARDONED CONVICT'S STRANGE IDEAS.

INSISTING THAT HE MUST SERVE OUT HIS IMPRIS ONMENT.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 18 .- Dr. L. Y. NEWBURG, N. Y., July 18.—Dr. L. Y., Wiggins, the physician at the Newburg Almsbonse, to which institution John steeker, the supposed murderer pardoned by Governor Cleveland, has been sent for the present, says that Mecker shows no symptoms of being tosane. Yesternay morning he would not talk at the potice station in English, and a police officer had to act as an interpreter, but it is said tost after having been told that ne was likely to be sent to an iname asylum to told that he was likely to be sent to an insane asylum to stay there, he conversed freely in English with the doator. The physician said that Mecker cats and sleeps well at the Almshouse and talks rationally upon all subjects except that about his imprisonment, and concerning that he believes Mecker's ineauity is feigned for some unknown purpose. The attendants at the Almshouse also say that they think Mecker is shamming. The dector admirst het Mecker is shamming. The doctor admits that Meekerexhibits some nervo The doctor admits that Meeker exhibits some nervousness about his imprisonment, but when conversed with concerning his children and other things, he is rational. Meeker is a Prussian, and he described to Dr. Wiggins the piace in Prussian be came from and all its surroundings. The physician vilustrated to him how the Governor of the State had the same power to pardon criminals as the King of Prussia has, and that by the Governor action he was as free a man as he was before he was arrested, but on this one point, alone Meeker could not or would not comprehend what was said, and insisted that he was still a prisoner and is obliged to serve out the term to which he was sentenced. The doctor thinks that if Meeker's wire cound be found and torought to him, what nervousness he now displays would leave him. He also says that if Meeker shows no more evidence of feasinity team he has se har noticed, the Prussian will not be sent to an asylum but will be put to work.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

DRUGGED AND TREIR ROUSE ROBBED.

SCRANTON, Penn., July 18.—Burgiars entered the house of William Keily last night, dragged him and his wife, and secured Site and a quantity of jewelry. Mrs. Kely is in a critical condition. Kely is a wholesale signor dealer.

THE EUTZTOWN FURNACE EXPLOSION.

READING, Penn., July 18.—The Coroner's jury at Kutteers te-day rendered a verdist of secidental death in the case of Francis Waltman, who was killed by the explosion at the anthractic furnace yesterday. The sugmeer stated that the boiler contained plenty of water. It will require six months to repair the almage to the furnace. An idle furnace at Topton will be blown in to take the piace of the Kutatown furnace.

furasco.

A TRAIN ROBBER RECAPTURED.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, M. J., July 18.—Charles Ray
mond, a noted train rebber, who escaped from the Middless,
juli on Sunday last, was captured to day on an island between
Philadelphia and Bordentown by Detective Francis, of Jersey

BOGUS DOCTORS IN LOUISVILLE.
PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Mayor King receivisater this morning from as efficial of the Louisville and ville Railroad Company, stating that the begins do Professor A. Campegeel and it. Burting, are now in a villa, and acking her information openerum, them.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

RACING AT MONMOUTH PARK. Both in number and quality the entries for the Long Brauch races to day are so strong that the re-sults will arouse a good deal of interest. For the Tyro

Stakes, for two-year-plus, nine excellent youngsters are to run, and for the Barnerat, for three-year-plus, there are seven among them Kinglike, Benegate, Trafalgar, Euclid, Nunrod and Gonfalon. There are twenty-two entries for the steepienhase, the sixth race, and the statters will be aunounced to-day. The full list for the other races as a fullows: ther races is as follows:

Rica 4 113 Magnate
Mentelessoha 5 100 Cth erful
Haledon 6 180 Sedie McNarry
Constantina 0 100 Leng Ruight
Hiostage 4 25 inconstant
Aurelius 4 35 inrica Brac. ALLOWED SEVEN POUNDS, & MILE.

G. L. Lorillard's colt Reveller, by Pat Malloy-Schot G. L. Lorillard's colt Thuckeray, by Great Tom-Mel-RACE, BARNEGAT STAKES, THREE-TEAR-OLDS

SPECIAL WEIGHTS, 110 MILES. M. S. Barger's golding Euclid, by Glenolg—Nun.
D. D. Withers's colt Kingues, by King Ernest—Mint.
D. D. Watnes's cost torogade, by alag Einest—a rotal
C. L. Lerliand's colt Training, by King Aironso—Aers 113 P. Lordiard's colt Nimrod, by Gentyon-Highland Las-P. Lorillard's coil Gonfalon, by Gleniyon—Gondola. Woodford's ge-ding Harry Mann, by Lever—Asa FOURTH RACE. HANDICAP, ALL AGES, 118 MILES.

Yra. Pds. 3 93 4 90 4 90 3 85 FIFTH RACE. SELLING, ALL AGES, 1 MILE. Plower of Meath. 6 111 Pike's Pride.
Bancreft Charser Kempiand. 6 105 Part thermo
Olivala. 5 105 Resiand. 108.
Najor Hughes. 5 97 Chara B.
Statue. acre 96 Jamota.

RACING AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA. N. Y., July 18 .- The first meeting of the Saratoga Association will be on on Saturdar, July 21. The race-horses continue to arrive daily, and the long list recently published has been materially ex-tended. Forty-tures states, including netween 200 and 300 borses, are stready ou the grounds, and those of Messrs. P. J. Mesribbon, F. Gebbard, N. W. Kitson, R. W. Walden, Apriledy & Johnson, Graham Brotoers, J. B. Sperman, J. Forbes, J. P. Dawes and others are expec ed immediately. As the begin day of the sport is near at hand, the arrivals of visitars are infects increasing. Of the four races of the first day, the Travers Stakes will be the prominent feature. There are lifty-four nominations for this race. The probable starters include George Kinney, whener of the Witners and Belmont takes at Jerome Park, the Lordlard Stakes at Monnouth, and others; Barnes, winner of the Tida Stake, the Derby, and others at Sheepsnead Bay; Drake Car-er, winner of tae Pickwick and the Cottrell Stakes at New-Orleans, Cotton Exchange Stakes at Mempais, the impion Post Scakes at Carcago, and others; Bondbeider, winner of the Distillers' Stakes at Lexington, and the Missouri Derby at St. Louis; Markland, winner of the Cash Handleap at Chicago; iand, witner of the Cash Hamileap at Caleacy, Carsinal McCloskey, a Western favorite; and the list may be entarged from the stables of G-versor Bowie, J. E. Keily, G. W. Darden, Mr. Ar astrong and others, The other races are an introductor cerambic of five furiouss, one unite and ecventy parts for \$600, and a handcap steep schare of about two and a quarter mites. There will be extra races on Monday next. The aport will continue every day except Sunday until August of the Saratoga Association will be unusually orillant att indications foreteil.

FIVE-MILE RACE BETWEEN POLICEMEN. Five hundred policemen yesterday visited among the members of the force in a five-inlie running race. A medal, valued at \$100, presented by Richard K. Fox to the winner, was held by Superintendent Wailing. There were but twe contestants, George Bren waning nan, of the Fourteeuth, and Thomas Wade, of the Fourteeuth precinct. The betting was 2 to 1 in favor of Wade. Superintenden. Walliam said that both men were known among the force as athletes. At the last year's race Brennan, who in two previous contests had won a cup, was pitted against Wade for the third and final contest. He was defeated but claimed a foul, which was not al lowed by the referee. He refused, however, to sur-render the trophy, and he still holds it.

The men were brought on the track at 4 o'clock. James Pikkington was chosen referre, time-keeper and starter, and Serreant Bropay and ex-Captain Sumpson indges. On the report of the pistal twelve instanted afterwards the men darted off, Bronann in ling with Wade close at his beels. The firs mile was made in \$471b, and on the other lines. Wade close at his heels. The firs mile was made in 5:47%, but on the fifth hap of hee second mile wade was taken with a stitch in the side and fell a hap beaud. He was 't and ran afternately but could not recover from his sickness. After completing turee mil a and one hap he retired, Breman financing his five miles in 31:27.

A ONE-SIDED BOAT-RACE.

The "Whitehali" bost-race between David Deiane, of Staten Island, and Frank Smith, of Brooklyn, came off yesterday afternoon and was witnessed by large crowd. The course was from the Battery to Rob bin's Reef Lighthouse and back, a distance of 812 to 9 unites. The Judges were Mesers. Flyn and Murphy; Mr. Gamley was the stakeholder, and John Sullivan officiated as referee. The stakes were \$200 a side and the champrouship of the Battery. The start was made at 3:36 p. m. Defane taking the lead, which he rapidly increased At 4:16 Delane had resented the Lighthouse and turned At 4:16 Delane and rescaled the Lighthouse and turned for home a 4:174 Smits being nearly a mile behind. Nearing noise Delane rest-d repeatedly on his care and took a pall at his dask, much to the delight and assument of his friends, who observed him listily. He reassument of his friends, who observed him listily. He reassument of his friends, who observed him listily. He reassument of his friends, who observed him listily. He reassument as a factor of the first was 100 to 40 on Delane, who was the favorite from the start.

BASEBALL GAMES. At Harrisburg, Penn., yesterday, the Harrisburg Club deteated the Authracite of Pottaville, in an

a score of 16 to 9. The Athletics made 11 runs in the sixts inning.
At Kingston, N. Y., the Newark Club won a ball from

At Kingston, N. Y., the Newark Club won a ball from the Leaders, whom they bent 10 to 2.

At Pittsburg the Metropolitan Club gave the Alleghenys a sound drubbing, the score being 9 to 1. The "Mela" acore 3. 2 and 4 runs in the first, second and third innings, respectively, while the Alleghenys made their only run in the munt inning, and so escayed what looked like a whitewash.

At Whimpston the Quicksteps defeated the Reading Actives of the score of 4 to 2.

At Canden the Brooking Club met with defeat in a championsulp game with the Merritts, the score being 6 to 3 in layor of the local cub.

At Chreciand the New York Club met with a cruebing eleat at the hands of the Clevelands, the score being 1 to 10 against the visitors.

Other games played was:

A Detroit—Providence 13, Datroft 3.

At Louis-St. Louis 5, Chachmatt 3.

At Louisville—Eclipse 10, Colombus 2.

At Chicago—Chicago 9, Boston 0.

At Buffalo—Philadelphia 6, Buffalo 5.

POLO PLAYING AT NEWPORT. NEWPORT, July 18 .- There was a large attendance on the Polo Grounds this afternoon. All the games were warmly contested and the players were repeatedly applauded. Many feats of horsemanship were noticed. The players are improving and they bid fair to make an excellent record. The sides for the first fair to make an excellent record. The short that is cuffit games were: Blues, W. K. Thorn, Heart Bouthillier and G. H. Warren, jr.; keds, F. O. Beach and Stanley Morthner, one less player than their opponents. Five of the games were won by the Reds, the tro only being able to secure three goals. Beach retired at the end of the eighth game, when Thorn and Warren played arminst Morthner and Bouthillier in three games, two of which were won by the two first named.

A girl fourteen years old was observed by a trackman on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Harrison, N. J., on Tuesday atternoon walking along the track carrying a carpot-bag. She was neatly dressed. She stated that she nad walked from Jersey City and was on her way to Briggsville, Ill., her birthplace. She was conducted to the police station at Harrison, N. J., where her bag was found to contain five clean dresses and other well-kept garmenta, besides some crochet-work. The girl, who was intelligent, said that her mother died when she was a babe, and a foster-mother had taken care of her. Six weeks ago she was engaged by a woman to come East and work for her, but a few days ago the woman said that she could not keep her any longer. She then determined to walk back to Briggsville, Justice Mulligan telegraphed to the address given of the woman in Jersey City, but received no answer.

THE WATERMELON SEIZURBS

A LONG WALK CONTEMPLATED BY A GIRL

THE WATERMELON SEIZURB

One of the produce merchants who are to protest against the serzure of watermelous by the fruit inspectors had a private consultation with General Shaler yesterday. It was said that a complaint would be made against the inspectors and sent to General Shaler in writing before the next meeting of the Beard of Health.

The inspector of the agree of materials.

arrived on Saturday has made the following state-

ment:
The steamer Tallahasace contained about 30,000 melous. Out of that number I condemned in the neighborhood of 2,000, or about 10 per cent, including those bookers, cracked, etc. Old designs inform me that this number is not quite the average of an large a load.

Thousach, France,

DENIS KEARNEY UNHAPPY.

HOW RE WAS "BOT DOWN ON" BY THE PARK

COMMISSIONERS.

Denis Kearney was not happy yesterday. In fact, he was decidedly unhappy. He had, to express it in his own terms, "been set down on" by the Park Commissioners, and came near losing his temper. "You see," said he, in his usually emphatic manner, "I went up to the meeting of the Park Commissioners this merning to see if they would conclude to grant my pertuou for the use of the plaza in Union Square to morrow night. The secretary told me that the petition could not be granted without the permission of the Police Department. I saw Superintendent Walling and he declared that the police had nothing to do with it. I went back to the Park Commissioners and to Mithat blasted secretary wait Walling said, and even them he had the cheek to say that the superintendent was mistaken and didn't know what he was talking about. Then, in company wit George Blant, I went to see Mayor Edsen. I asked him about the matter, and he said he would comad it, and then told me to return in the course of an nour. I did so, and the Mayor informed me that Superintendent Walling was right. I asked him if the Park Commissioners could arrest me for speaking on the plaza without a permit, and he said they could. What do you think of such treatment as that from the Park Commissioners, young man I think it is an outrage on the people of the United States for the largest Democratic city in the country to refuse the right of free-speech in an open-air mass-meeting to a man of my standing and character. I want those meu to maderstand that I am not going to be sort down on in any such a way. The people of New-York shall yet hear me utter the message I have come to ucliver. Do you suppose I am going to be extinguished in this ignomismous manner? Not by a long shot. I shall endeavor to get Cooper Union for Saturday might. If I succeed, the Park Commissioners will have a chance to hear me express myself in good, blain English."

Less evening Kearney sent the following to The Being the Instead of Saturday might. Being Kearner. TRIBUNE office:
Please anomnee meeting at Cooper Union Priday
Right instead of Saturday night. Resp.,
DENIS KEARNEY,

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Collector Robertson and Surveyor Benedict yesterday investigated the circumstances connected with the seizure of the personal effects and eight tranks of merchandise owned by Jose Phillippo, a passenger on the Guion steamship Alaska, who was on his way to Mexico. Mr. Benedict maintained that while the detention of the preperty was justified, there was no evidence that Mr. Phillippo intended to smaggle the goods into New-York. The revised statules provide that the personal effects of passengers arriving in this country, in transit, shall be retained in warehouse or on the steamship pier until satisfactory evidence shall be furnished that the owner is about to continue his journey. This rise has been such abased of late, as, under cover of it, durable merchandise has evaded the close scrutiny of Custom House officers. In the case of sictual merchandise being landed here in transit, a more satisfactory guarantee than that quoted above is required in the shape of bonds which can be cancelled only upon receipt of proof from authorities at the port of destination that the goods have reached there.

It is admitted that through the innorance of Mr. Phillippo he made an improper shipment of the goods in brigging them as baggage, and that the

reached there.

It is admirted that through the ignorance of Mr. Phillippo he made an improper shipment of the goods in bringing them as baggage, and that the captain of the Alaska was thus made personally responsible for not having the goods entered on the manifest. The Collecter and Surveyor decided that there was no evident intention to defraud the monifest. The Collecter and Surveyor decided that there was no evident intention to defraud the isovernment. Mr. Phillipps was advised to obtain from the agents of the Guion Line a "port entry" and bill of lading when his property would be released. The agents declined to act upon the suggestion, fearing that they would make themselves liable to a fine. So Collector, Robertson decided that he would persocally communicate with the agents in time to send the goods forward to their destination to-day on the steamship City of Pusbla.

Surveyor Benedict afterward issued an order to the inspectors that, in future, all baggage and personal effects of passengers arriving under such conditions as the above shound be detained in warehouse or on the pier until again shipped.

The Shaw Veterans of Boston arrived in this city yesterday on the steamer City of Boston. Some time ago they were invited to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the death of Colonel Shaw, in this city, and when they arrived here they were received by six members of John Andrews Pest, No. 243, G. A. R. Both organizations are composed of colored men. The visitors were formerly members of the 54th Regiment, Massachuse ts Volunters, and were mustered into the service in September, 1862. It was on July 18, 1863, at the battle of Fort Wagner, on Morris Island, S. C., that Colonel Shaw lost his tite while leading his colored troops in a charge. The Shaw Veterans is one of the best known colored posts of the Grand Arms in the Eastern States, and when they marched to the quarters which had been prepared for them at No. 199 Sixth-ave., preceded by the drum corps, and dressed in dark-bine uniforms, with white crossbeits, black belimets and side-arms, they presented quite the appearance of veterans. The organization now numbers about eighty members of whom lifty

quite the appearance of veterans. The organization now numbers about eighty members of whom lifty came to this city. It is officered by Major J. B. Watkins, Adjutant H. F. Simith and Captaia W. Farlong.

The visitors passed the day promenading Sixth-av. and being entertained by the Stevens Post and the Grand Army men who received them. It was not until the evening that veterans began to receive the honors usually come sled to soldiers. Then about 150 colored men belonging to Andrews and Stevens Posts assembled at No. 99 sixth-av., and escorted the visitors on a moonlight parade ap Fifth-av. to Twenty-sixth-six, and from thence back to their headquarters. The entire colored population of the city did honors to the full moon and paraded with the Beston veterans. When the posts were dismissed after the march, a camp-fire was lighted and the street-worn soldiers were revived with eaudwiches and lemonade. To-day the veterans will visit Coney Island as the guests of Stevens Post. This evening they will return to Boston.

HOVEY'S FORLORN HOPE.

Mesars. Grady and kintzing, the counsel for Edward Hover, who is sentenced to be hanged on July 27 for the murder of his sister-in-isw, obtained yesterday from Justice Donohue a formal order denying the application made to him for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence. The object in entering the order was to enable the prisoner's counsel to file a notice of appeal from the order, and this was done immediately. Messrs. Grady and Kintzing will go to Albauy tomorrow to ask Governor Cleveland to grant a reprieve. They will base their request partly on the ground that an appeal can be taken to the General Term from the order of Justice Donohue denying the motion for a rew trial. As the General Term does not meet until October, a reprieve must be obtained if the appeal is to be heard. It is the opinion of many lawyers that no appeal can be taken from such an order as that of Justice Donohue. Assist ant District-Attorney Vincent will oppose the request for a reprieve.

ant District-Attorney vincent will oppose the request for a reprieve.

Hovey was taken to the Sheriff's office while his counsel were before Justice Donohue. He was accompanied by his father. The condexnued man has estirely lost the air of bravado which char acterized him for a time after his incarceration. He new real-zes that there is little hope for him. He can only trust in the elemency or the Geverber, and there is believed to be little chance of a reprieve. While in the Sheriff's office Hovey broke down and cried.

A CATHOLIC BISHOP ON PICNICS.

Bishop Wigger, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Newark, has laid down certain rules in regard to picules, fairs and excursions. There are many private parks in the outskirts of Newark, Jersey City and other cities and towns in the diocese where night picules are held. These are largely patronized by Roman Catholics and they have been the fruitful sources of vice and immorality. Bishop Wigger says that no picule shall be continued after dark, and fairs about not be continued after dark, and fairs about not be continued after than 10:30 p. m. No society connected with the church shall have a picule of fair or excursion without permission of the pastor of the church, and all shall be under the superintendence of the rector or of a priest of the church. The church and rector are to be held responsible for the behavier of such societies, and should have the right to superintend and direct their amusements.

THE STATE'S CHARITY TO THE BLIND,

Mr. Blake, the Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, yesterday distributed the bulk of \$20,000 which under a law of the State is given annually to the worthy adult blind of New-York City. The distribution took place at the office of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, at Third-ava, and Eleventh'st., which, during the forenoon, was the Meeca of a melancholy pilgrimage. Over 400 blind persons gathered there, coming from all sections of the city, some with children as guides, some with friends or relations, but many groping their way over parements and curbs with none to direct them, and only their staffs to tell them of pitfalls and stambling blocks. The waiting room of the building was crowded long before 11 a.m., at which hour it was announced that the distribution would begin. So Mr. Blake, the Superintendent of Out-Door announced that the distribution would begin. So smoothly and expeditiously was the work performed that inside of three hours 400 recipients of the city's bounty were all sent their ways rejoicing, each with \$38 in his or her pocket.

The whole number of applications received was about 550. A few, comparatively, were rejected and about forty cases were inid over for a day to permit further inquiry. The remaining 456 had received postal cards informing them that the money was ready for them. Each of these was identified by Mr. Blake and given a voucher for the money, which was coasted in another part of the room by City Paymaster Moor Fails. The people were as a rule, remarkably neat and cheerful. To each Mr. Blake give a caeerful word of recognition and greeting, frequently receiving blessines in return.

THE RELATIONS OF FRANCE AND CHINA. M. DOURREE THINKS THAT THEY ARE FRIENDLY-

HE COMPLAINS OF CHINESE ARROGANCE.

HE COMPLAINS OF CHINESE ARROGANCE.

Among the passengers who sailed for Europe yesterday by the French Line steamship Labrador was M. Sourrée, tate French Minister to China, who who was found yesterday by a TRIBORE reporter paoing the quarter deck in carnest conversation with a friend.

"What have I to say concarning the present relations existing between France and China!" said M. Bourrée. Why, very little indeed, and that not of a kind to exnte you. There will be no fighting between France and China over the Tonquin affair. Of that you may rest assured. I cannot tell you, nor any one but my Governm-nt, of the procise result of my mission, but I have no
objection to say that, neither nation desiring such a
thing, there will be no war. France has not,
and never did have, any desire to send
troops to Tonquin; but as all the world known, ane is powerful and spirited enough to do so, and with effect, too, if one fluts her treaty rights disregarded. But the Chinese Government new evinces no desire to disregard these rights and, therefore, I have given my opinion that there will be no war. It is merely an ex-pression of individual opinion and you must take it for what it is worth. The positions taken by Li Hung Chang and the Marquis Tseng are vastly more moderate than they were five or six weeks ago, and there could be no better nugury of a continuance of peace than that."

"In the event of a rapture between your country and China de you think that it would be a serious business?" "In the event of a require between your country and China do you think that it would be a serious business to "I do. The Chinese are much stronger than it generally supposed. They are neither so wretchedly drilled nor armed as the correspondents of European and American newspapers would have us believe, white as to their numerical strength it can scarcely be engagerated. But, none the less, I tonat that if the necessity arose france could indice sammary panishment on them. Is the interest of that country isself, a crashing defination of China's desirable. The proposterons arrogance of the Chinese in their dealings with other nations is a thing to marvel at. I have often been at loss to secount for the extreme toleration shown by other nations toward the Chinese, and I believe that it has fostered in them the mean opinion they hold of every race except the stoogolian."

"De you tonk that Great Britain and Germany in the interest of facilitation at the analysis of the interest of their trade wat China have once working to secure the peaceful estiment of the Tonquin dispute it asked the reporter.

"Parion me, but your suggestion is too close for me to answer. Possibly so. But I can say nothing on that matter. Certainly the influence of England is all on the side of a peaceful estiment of the trundle, but I do not suppose that her expressions on he matter have gone further than from London to faces. Germany cannot possibly have now thing to say in the matter, and were Bismarck to address France on such a subject I have no doubt but that she would promptly refer aim to his own afairs. The trouble between France and China is concerning a question of treaty rights with which has one of the European country is concerned. It is the in a fair way to be settled without the dreat aroutrament of war."

PRESIDENT SOTO'S EUROPEAN TOUR.

THE ADVANTAGES OF HONDURAS TO BE POINTED OUT-STEPS TO PRESERVE HIS HEALTH. A TRIBUNE reporter last evening called at the Windser Hotel to ascertain from Selior Soto the plan and object of his forthcoming European tour. The President of Honduras was found in his private room, fronting Pifth aye., in company with his secretary. Senor J. J. Paims. He warmly welcomed the reporter and explained in broken English that he took great delight in being interviewed, especially upon subjects of which he knew nothing. This pleasantry over, he requested his secretary to interpret for him, and he did not again attempt to speak English.

"What is your principal object in visiting Europe !" asked the reporter.
"To benefit my health, which of late has not been se "To benefit my health, which of late has not been so good as I could wish. I have been advised to try the waters of Carlabad, and hence my visit to Germany. While in Europe I shall visit all the great capitals. London and Paris especially I am anxious to see. Until I set out on my present tour I had not travelled much. My first sight of the Atlantic Ocean I obtained to-day, having come to New-York from Central America by way of San Francisco, where, for the present, I have left my wife and

"It is understood, Senor, that you will, while in Eu-

"It is understood, Señor, that you will, while in Europe, endeavor to improve the commercial relations of Honduras with the nations there."

"That is my intention, particularly with recard to England. I wish to demonstrate to the people of Europe, as well as I can, the magnificent underveloped resources of Honduras; to tavite immigration, and to advise the formation of companies for mining, planting and building cuies. I think that in London Landon has building cuies. that in London I can do much in this way. London is the money market of the world; and the holders of the money and its manipulators being men of enterprise, I think that the soundness of my advocacy of Honduras as

a field of honorable apeculation alike to capitalist and laborer will be apparent to meet men."

"Will you offer any inducements I"

"I am empowered to do so sy my Government. Any foreign company that may organize for a purpose that promotes in any way the development of Honddras will be favorably treated in respect of termition and land grants and in various other ways. To attract men and capital o the country is the policy of the Government of dondras. It is prepared to ofter all advantages within reason waics, together with the natural advantages of the country, ought to attract both men and money from the overpeopled, matured countries of the Old World."

"Have you any intention of negotiating a government toen while in Europe?"

"No are town for Honduras is needed or contem-

toan while in Europe?"
"No; no toan for flonduras is needed or contem-"No; no toal for Hondrian is accorded to Constitution of President Soto will leave New-York for Europe on July 27, and he expects to return at the close of the year. In addition to his private secretary, Señor J. J. Paima, the Prement is accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Dr. Kamon Kosa, ais attorney, Dr. J. Zuniga, and Schor A. Zambrana, of Nicaragua.

THE CONEY ISLAND "TIGER"

EXCUSE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE FOR INACTION-

A RIVAL POLICE PORCE. The "tiger" was in his lair at Coney Island as usual yesterday, and received visits from many of his friends in the course of the day. His near neighbor, the Satef of Police, complained to a TRIBUNS reporter of the manner in which the papers had commented on his action, or rather inaction, in regard to the gambiers on

the island.
"The reason why I have not mided the gambling places now in operation before now," said he, "Is this: There is one of the constables of the town of Gravesend who is trying a little blackmailing scheme, and I wanted him to get his plans all working before I moved wanted him to got his plans all working before I moved in the matter. He has been to these people and said: 'I want \$2,000. If you will give it to me you shall not be touched.' I shall now come down on the gambiers, and people will see that I mean to do my duty. I have not been tide, but have made four raids within three weeks. I raided a gambling place at the Edgar Hotel, over at Botts Grove, arrested two men and coniscated a lot of gambling utensils. I raided the Hotel de France and got a lay-out there. Then I raided

de France and got a lay-out there. Then I raided Tuckets's place and hauled in some more gambling tools. The fourth capture I made as the Jundo House. I happened to be standing on the plazes of the place when an expressman drove-up and set down a lot of gambling implements. I made him put them back in the wagon and narry them to Vandervoer's harn, where I stored them."

To one unaccustomed to the ways of Coney Island there appears to be an unusual number of policemea about. The fact is that the pool-rooms and fare-banks have their police, as well as the town of Gravesend. They are uniformed as nearly as they dare to be like the town police, and the only way that one can distinguish the genuine from the sparious article is that the former have "Gravesend Police" on their hats. The fare police lounge about giving out fickets for the gambling rooms and directing people where to go to see the "nge." They are a useful, efficient and well-disciplined tore, and they may eventually consider it their duty to "raid" toe police headquarters.

MEDICAL AID AND FOOD FOR THE POOR.

MEDICAL AID AND FOOD FOR THE POOR.

The visiting physicians of the Sick Children's Mission of the Children's Aid Society are finding many cases of extreme destitution as well as sickness among the teament-house children. Poor mothers frequently bring to the Mission cartificates from physicians saying that little children are suffering from what of pure milk or beef tea or other nourishment, which the parents have not the means to procure. The Mission has fifteen physicians employed and furnishes modical aid and nutriment free of charge to the very poor. The work is carried on exclusively by means of voluntary contributions, and the superintendent states that additional funds are needed to enable the Mission to meet the beary demands at present made upon it. Donations may be sent to George it. Coe, president of the American Exchange Sant, No. 128 Ensulway, to C. L. Brace, No. 19 Enst Fourthest, or te George Casier, superistendent, No. 287 East Broundway.

Mr. Healy's election addresses in County Monaghan were numerally full of those "fewers of special" the exmember for Wexford affects. Way not any at once that they were business of verbal " Healy-steepes"!—[Fanay Folia.

RAILBOAD INTE TENCE

TO REDUCE OR RESTORK

A general conference of the trunk lines and A general conference of the truth lines and their western connections will be held to-day. A meeting of representatives of the railroads leading cantward out of Chicago was called last week for the purpose of considering the recreassisation of the Chicago frought pool. At the same time an effort to bring the Joint Executive Committee together was rendered fatile by the refusal of some of the lines to send representatives. Chicago committee was here. Vice President H. J. Hayden, of the New-York

PROPOSING AN INCREASE OF CAPITAL. PROPOSING AN INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

At a meeting of the directors of the Richsmond and Danville Railroad Company, in this city peterday, a resolution was passed in favor of increasing the capital stock of the company from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000. A meeting of the stockholders to vote on the proposition will be held at Richmond in September. The new stock will be affect to the stockholders at a price which will be fixed at the meeting, and which will be safficient to cancel the present floating debt with the proposeds. It is said at the company's office that if the stockholders will not subscribe to the new stock the creditors will accept it in antifaction of the floating debt, but that it is probable that the stockholders will subscribe for it promptly. The floating debt of the company is stated to be little abort of \$900,000.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILBOAD INTELLIGENCE.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—The People's Passenger Railroad, extending from Fort McHenry to Drufa Hill Park, was again sold at acction this afternoon the second sale having been set saids by the court) and purchased by ex-United States Senator J. J. Patterson, W. H. Sadler, of Cartinia, Penn., and two Boaton capitalisms for \$106,000. A deposite of \$10,000 required by the terms of sale was made by the purchasers.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—The directors of the Susquehaums and Tidewater Canal Company this afternoon adopted an agreement of merger with the Philadelphia and Resting Railroad Company. The directors of the latter company and the stockholders of both corporations are still required to approve the consolidation.

Harrisburg, Penn., July 18.—An application was filed in court to-day by Attorney-General Cassidy for a writ of quo warranto to compai the Pennsylvania and Western Railroad Company to show by what authority it exercises the franchises, rights and privileges to construct and maintain railroads in Lycomiag, Cinton. Centre and Cleardeld counties in this State. The writ was granted and made returnable September 11.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 18.—A dispatch from Houston to The News says: "Important negotiations are pending between the Goule and Hantington systems had the

ing to a combination for freight purposes between the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio system and the Galveston, Houston and Henderson line. Details have not yet been made known, but it is said that when the comelnation is consummated trains over the traivecton, Harrisburg and San Antonio road will run on through 10 Galveston over the Galveston, Houston and Hender-son track."

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 18 .- The Southeastern Tariff Association meets at Asheville te-day. An organization was effected, with Clarence Knowles, of Atlanta, as president. Seventy-five delegates were present, and more are expected. No obsiness was transacted, the convention adjourning until to-morrow.

TRENTON, N. J., July 18.—Frederick J. Slade, of the

Trenton Water-Power Company says the egotiations for the purchase of the Water-Power by the Reading Rail road Company in order to secure the right of way for a track into the milling district, are not yet completed, but may be in a day or two. completed, but may be in a day or two.

A year ago the Pennaylvania Railroad Company made a proposition to buy the same right of way, and was given the refusal of t until last May. Not having made the purchase by that time, the Water-Power Company remed to hold the matter any longer. It is said the Pennaylvania Company has now renewed its efforts, and will endeavor to get possession of the right of way in order to keep the Reading out.

VICKSBURG, Miss., July 18.—The last rail between this

city and the Yazoo River on the Louisville, New-Orieans and Texas Railroad was laid to-day. The water on the Vickburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad is failing raintly, and it is expected that through trains between Detta and Monroe will be running by August 1.

THE CHICAGO MARKETS LOWER. EFFECT OF THE EXPECTED TELEGRAPH STRIKE CLOSING UP ACCOUNTS.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE PRINCIPLE CHICAGO, July 18 .- The speculative produce markets were greatly affected to-day by the prospect of a sirike by the telegraph operators. Wheat slowly all day, and at night closed at the lowest point of slowly all day, and at high closes at the lowest point at the day. Both grains dropped about the same amount, 11-22 cents perbushel. Commission men very generally telegraphed their customers Tuesday night that a strike was imminent, and a cutting off of communication by wire was probable. They advised that in view of these facts all trades, where it was possible be closed out. This advice was given for two reasons. be closed out. This advice was given for two reasons.
A cutting off of communication even by ordinary or electrical storms always depresses this market, but the commission men are especially reluctant, in view of the possible closing of communication with the customers except by the old-fashioned way of the mails for several days, to take new trades or to hold open old ones. For a vident fluctuation during the continuance of a tele-graphic blockade would put the commission man in a bad plight. Instead of being able to communicate with a New-York outsomer in an hour ne would be compelled to wait four days and, for a reply from New-Oricans or any other Southern point, even longer. Even to get a message from Milwankse and reply to it would take twenty-four hours, perhaps thirty-six. There was undoubtedly as much buying 10 of "ahort" as selling out of "long" wheat because of this anticipated cutcing off of communication, but for some reason or other inevitably when tacre is a general and reason or other inevitably when there is a general and hasty evening up by speculators a depreciation of values results. This was the case to-day. Wheat and corn did not decline proportionately any more than pork, tard and short ribs. Oats did advance a little for July, but only because the fear of a squeeze in this month is reviving. "I do not believe," said a trader, "that there has ever occurred anything since Chicago was a speculative centre, that has caused so general a settling up with customers as this proposed telegraph strike. If three-quarters of the commission men and decided by a convention to close up their offices for a week and take a vacation, there would not have been a more general evening up of ac-

up their offices for a week and take a vacation, there would not have been a more general evening up of accounts. About every concern on the Board is prepared te-night to be cut off from the customers for three or four \$43."

Pork opened this morning at an advance of 15.2.20 cents per barrel over his hight, but started down hill as ence and never stopped suttle a decline of 60 cents a barrel had been suffered. Then there was a partial reaction. August stopped at night at \$14.35, and september at \$14.50, about 20.25 cents below Tuesday night's figures. Lard and short ribs acted precisely as pork did, except that they made a little more complete raily. August inter closed at \$3.50 and September at \$3.55. August short ribs at \$7.50 and September at \$3.50. The for ind was a decline from last night's figures of only 124.315 cents and for short ribs only 55.10 cents per 100 pounds. All these kinds of product seted exactly alize and were evidently under the some influence—the prospect of a tolegraph strike. All the extensistances ordinarily affecting hog product were such as should have tended to aigher proces. The cables amounced a very declaire advances abroad. The receipts of loogs were comparatively light only hogs at the yards on the noof were 15.20 cents per hun tred higher. July wheat closed on the regular board at \$1.02, August at \$1.03. September at \$1.05.; July come at 50.4 cents; July ones stopped at \$4.5 cents. In the Alley later the faciling was weak and the figures were 's cent lawer.

Edward Barr, president of the Edward Barr Company (Limited), dealers in iron pipes and fittings at Na. 78 John-st., made an individual assignment yesterday to Richard Paucoast without preference. The algument, it is said, does not affect the company, being an account of account and affect the company, being an account of account and affect the company. day to Richard Paucoast without preference. The signment, it is said, does not affect the company, being on account of personal matters of Mr. Barr. The latter began business in 1875, and was successful for the first few years. Later his funds became steel up is outside investments. He struggled to lessy the business going, and successed in turning it late a steek company, which was incorporated on May 4 last, with an authorised capital stock of \$65,000, of which \$30,000 was paid in Mr. Barr's individual liabilities are about \$50,000 and the value of his assets is not definitely known.

Hill & Piez, proprietors of the sid Bater Lager Boss Brewery, in Springheid swe, Nowark, are cunharrassed. Their liabilities are \$87,000 and their uscets only \$60,000. As a meeting of the architect pathods and their uscets only adjectness until friend afternoon, in a like was a less corolle Assemblymas last wanter.

DENTAL.—Village veteran (to benevolent receipts and only got one left, sir, and sun't get enough meeting the to dew, sirt"—I unches